

Senate Bill No. 1575

Passed the Senate August 21, 2002

Secretary of the Senate

Passed the Assembly August 19, 2002

Chief Clerk of the Assembly

This bill was received by the Governor this _____ day of
_____, 2002, at _____ o'clock __M.

Private Secretary of the Governor

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CHAPTER _____

An act to amend Section 21351 of the Probate Code, relating to wills and trusts.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1575, Sher. Wills and trusts: prohibited transferees: exceptions.

Existing law, with specified exceptions, invalidates a donative transfer to the person who drafted the instrument, or to a person who is related by blood or marriage to, is a cohabitant with, or an employee of, the drafter, among others. Existing law excepts from these provisions a transfer where the transferor is related by blood or marriage to, or is a cohabitant with, the transferee or the person who drafted the instrument. Existing law also excepts transfers where the instrument is reviewed by an independent attorney, as specified, and provides a form of certificate for this purpose, and excepts a transfer that is approved by a court, as specified, among others.

This bill would include within the above-described exceptions domestic partners, as specified, and would define cohabitant for these purposes. The bill would require an independent attorney making a review of an instrument to be excepted from the provisions described above to attempt to determine if the intended transfer is the result of fraud, menace, duress, or undue influence, and would revise the certificate the attorney is required to deliver to the transferor, with a copy delivered to the drafter, in order to document his or her review. The bill would delete the exclusion of evidence of certain interested parties, as specified, from a court determination of whether a transfer was a product of fraud, menace, duress, or undue influence. The bill would revise the definition of related by blood or marriage for the purpose of the above-described exceptions. The bill would create new exceptions for any transfer that does not exceed \$3,000, except as specified, and for any transfer made by an instrument executed by a nonresident of California who was not a resident at the time the instrument was executed, and that was not signed in California.



The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 21351 of the Probate Code is amended to read:

21351. Section 21350 does not apply if any of the following conditions are met:

(a) The transferor is related by blood or marriage to, is a cohabitant with, or is the registered domestic partner, pursuant to Division 2.5 (commencing with Section 297) of the Family Code, of the transferee or the person who drafted the instrument. For purposes of this section, “cohabitant” has the meaning set forth in Section 13700 of the Penal Code. This subdivision shall retroactively apply to an instrument that becomes irrevocable on or after July 1, 1993.

(b) The instrument is reviewed by an independent attorney who (1) counsels the client (transferor) about the nature and consequences of the intended transfer, (2) attempts to determine if the intended consequence is the result of fraud, menace, duress, or undue influence, and (3) signs and delivers to the transferor an original certificate in substantially the following form, with a copy delivered to the drafter:

“CERTIFICATE OF INDEPENDENT REVIEW

I, _____, have reviewed
(attorney’s name)
_____ and counseled my client,
(name of instrument)
_____, on the nature and consequences of the transfer, or
(name of client)
transfers, of property to _____
(name of potentially disqualified person)

contained in the instrument. I am so disassociated from the interest of the transferee as to be in a position to advise my client independently, impartially, and confidentially as to the consequences of the transfer. On the basis of this counsel, I conclude that the transfer, or transfers, in the instrument that otherwise might be invalid under Section 21350 of the Probate Code are valid because the transfer, or transfers, are not the product of fraud, menace, duress, or undue influence.



(Name of Attorney)

(Date)

Any attorney whose written engagement signed by the client is expressly limited solely to the preparation of a certificate under this subdivision, including the prior counseling, shall not be considered to otherwise represent the client.

(c) After full disclosure of the relationships of the persons involved, the instrument is approved pursuant to an order under Article 10 (commencing with Section 2580) of Chapter 6 of Part 4 of Division 4.

(d) The court determines, upon clear and convincing evidence, but not based solely upon the testimony of any person described in subdivision (a) of Section 21350, that the transfer was not the product of fraud, menace, duress, or undue influence. If the court finds that the transfer was the product of fraud, menace, duress, or undue influence, the disqualified person shall bear all costs of the proceeding, including reasonable attorney's fees.

(e) Subdivision (d) shall apply only to the following instruments:

(1) Any instrument other than one making a transfer to a person described in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 21350.

(2) Any instrument executed on or before July 1, 1993, by a person who was a resident of this state at the time the instrument was executed.

(3) Any instrument executed by a resident of California who was not a resident at the time the instrument was executed.

(f) The transferee is a federal, state, or local public entity, an entity that qualifies for an exemption from taxation under Section 501(c)(3) or 501(c)(19) of the Internal Revenue Code, or a trust holding an interest for this entity, but only to the extent of the interest of the entity, or the trustee of this trust. This subdivision shall retroactively apply to an instrument that becomes irrevocable on or after July 1, 1993.

(g) For purposes of this section, "related by blood or marriage" shall include persons within the fifth degree or heirs of the transferor.

(h) The transfer does not exceed the sum of three thousand dollars (\$3,000). This subdivision shall not apply if the total value



of the property in the estate of the transferor does not exceed the amount prescribed in Section 13100.

(i) The transfer is made by an instrument executed by a nonresident of California who was not a resident at the time the instrument was executed, and that was not signed within California.



Approved _____, 2002

Governor

